```
=> dis his;fil medl,biosis,embase, caplus

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:18:05 ON 26 APR 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:44 ON 26 APR 2006
L1          200 S GTAAGCCCTCAGAACCGTCTCGGAA|TCTCCTAGTCTATCCCAGGTGTCAA|GGACTAGAG
L2         2994 S ?DEOXYADENOSINE?/CNS
L3            0 S L1 AND L2


COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      35.41      35.62

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:21:30 ON 26 APR 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:21:30 ON 26 APR 2006
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:30 ON 26 APR 2006
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=> s l1 and (l2 or deoxyadenosine?)
L4            0 FILE MEDLINE
L5            0 FILE BIOSIS
L6            0 FILE EMBASE
L7            1 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8            1 L1 AND (L2 OR DEOXYADENOSINE?)

=> d ibib abs hitseq

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:905931  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:389790
TITLE:                    Molecular detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and
                          other flaviviruses
INVENTOR(S):              Young, Karen K. Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany; F.Hoffmann-La
                          Roche A.-G.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2004092412         A2    20041028    WO 2004-EP3356          20040330
     WO 2004092412         A3    20050303
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,


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LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
TD, TG

AU 2004230569	A1	20041028	AU 2004-230569		20040330
CA 2520538	AA	20041028	CA 2004-2520538		20040330
EP 1611254	A2	20060104	EP 2004-724275		20040330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
US 2004229261	A1	20041118	US 2004-815480		20040331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-459491P	P	20030331
			US 2004-552454P	P	20040312
			US 2004-555530P	P	20040322
			WO 2004-EP3356	A	20040330

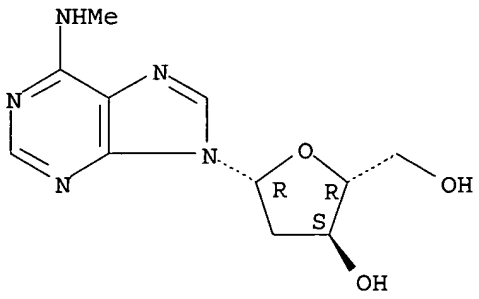
AB The current invention provide methods for detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses. The primers and probes are used for amplification or hybridization to the 3'-untranslated region of viral genomes. Oligonucleotide primers, probes and kits for diagnosis of flaviviruses, including Japanese encephalitis virus serogroup, Dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus, Montana myotis leukoencephalitis virus, Modoc virus, and Yellow Fever virus are provided.

IT **2002-35-9D**, N6-Methyl-**deoxyadenosine**, primer modified with
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)

RN 2002-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 2'-deoxy-N-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **140975-69-5**, GENBANK D00246 **140977-34-0**, GENBANK M12294
170817-58-0, GENBANK L48977 **171214-39-4**, GENBANK L49311
196570-23-7, GENBANK AF017254 **251244-39-0**, GENBANK af208017 **251892-99-6**, GENBANK AF196835 **287908-43-4**, GENBANK AF260967 **287908-44-5**, GENBANK AF260968
311758-30-2, GENBANK AF297849 **311758-35-7**, GENBANK AF297854 **311758-37-9**, GENBANK AF297856 **313330-37-9**, GENBANK AF196537 **313330-38-0**, GENBANK AF196538
360543-79-9, GENBANK AF196535 **360543-84-6**, GENBANK AF196543 **436731-13-4**, GENBANK AF458344 **436731-18-9**, GENBANK AF458349 **436731-22-5**, GENBANK AF458353

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436731-24-7, GENBANK AF458355 **436731-26-9**, GENBANK AF458357 **436731-27-0**, GENBANK AF458358 **442499-50-5**, GENBANK AF404757 **512617-90-2**, GENBANK AY277252 **512617-92-4**, GENBANK AY278442 **524173-93-1**, GENBANK AY187013 **543478-64-4**, GENBANK AY274504 **612792-54-8**, GENBANK AY268132 **632616-56-9**, GENBANK AY490240
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)

RN 140975-69-5 CAPLUS
CN RNA (Kunjin virus strain MRM61C clone pKV479) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 140977-34-0 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus clone 33/G8) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 170817-58-0 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus gene NS5 plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 171214-39-4 CAPLUS
CN GenBank L49311 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 196570-23-7 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain Eg101 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 251244-39-0 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AF208017 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 251892-99-6 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain NY99-flamingo382-99 complete genome) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 287908-43-4 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain NY99-eqhs polyprotein precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 287908-44-5 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AF260968 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 311758-30-2 CAPLUS
CN DNA (Kunjin virus strain K5374 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 311758-35-7 CAPLUS
CN DNA (Kunjin virus strain WK436 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 311758-37-9 CAPLUS
CN DNA (Kunjin virus strain P1553 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene

3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 313330-37-9 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain G2266 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 313330-38-0 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain G22886 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 360543-79-9 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain ArNa1047 polyprotein gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 360543-84-6 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain MgAn798 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-13-4 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain 68856 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-18-9 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain ArB3575/82 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-22-5 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain G-15578 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-24-7 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain Egypt101 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-26-9 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain SPU-116/89 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-27-0 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain AnMg798 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 442499-50-5 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus isolate WN Italy 1998-equine) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 512617-90-2 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY277252 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 512617-92-4 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY278442 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 524173-93-1 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY187013 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 543478-64-4 CAPLUS
CN RNA (Kunjin virus clone FLSDX) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

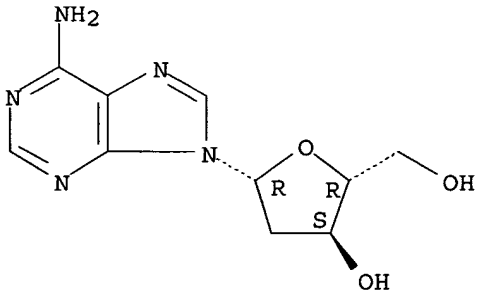
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 612792-54-8 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain PaAn001 polyprotein gene pol plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 632616-56-9 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY490240 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **784377-68-0**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oligonucleotide probe; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 784377-68-0 CAPLUS
CN DNA, d(G-T-A-A-G-C-C-C-T-C-A-G-A-A-C-C-G-T-C-T-C-G-G-A-A) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **958-09-8D**, N6-Alkyl-**deoxyadenosine**, N6-alkyl derivs.
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(primers containing; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 958-09-8 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2'-deoxy- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **784378-18-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis

virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 784378-18-3 CAPLUS
CN DNA, d(T-C-T-C-C-T-A-G-T-C-T-A-T-C-C-C-A-G-G-T-G-T-C-A-A) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **784378-29-6 784378-30-9 784378-31-0**
784378-32-1 784378-33-2 784378-34-3
784378-35-4 784378-36-5 784378-40-1
784378-41-2 784378-42-3 784378-44-5
784378-47-8 784378-48-9 784378-49-0
786374-46-7 786374-47-8 786374-50-3
786374-52-5 786374-63-8 786374-65-0
786375-07-3 786375-08-4 786375-09-5
786375-11-9 786375-12-0 786375-14-2
786375-15-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 784378-29-6 CAPLUS
CN 75: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagcc gcgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca catgttgtaa cttcaaag

RN 784378-30-9 CAPLUS
CN 76: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca catgttgtaa cttcaaag

RN 784378-31-0 CAPLUS
CN 79: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaccaaagct gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca cgtgctttag cctcaaag

RN 784378-32-1 CAPLUS
CN 83: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagcc gtgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca catgttgtaa cttcaaag

RN 784378-33-2 CAPLUS
CN 89: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaccaaagct gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc

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51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag caggacccca cgtgctttag cctcaaag

RN 784378-34-3 CAPLUS
CN 91: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcggagcgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag taggacccca catgttgtag ctccaaag

RN 784378-35-4 CAPLUS
CN 92: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcggagcgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag taggacccca catgttgtag ttccaaag

RN 784378-36-5 CAPLUS
CN 96: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt taccaaagcc gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaaa gaggacccca cgtgttttag cctcaagg

RN 784378-40-1 CAPLUS
CN 111: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaccaaagcc gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca cgtgctttag cctcaagg

RN 784378-41-2 CAPLUS
CN 113: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaccaaagcc gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca cgtgctttag cctcaaag

RN 784378-42-3 CAPLUS
CN 115: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaccaaacct gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca cgtgctttag cctcaaag

RN 784378-44-5 CAPLUS
CN 120: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagcc gcgaggtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag gaggacccca catgttgtaa cttcaaag

RN 784378-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 131: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaaa gaggacccca catgttgtag cttcaagg

RN 784378-48-9 CAPLUS
CN 134: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcgaggtgat ccacgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag aaggacccca cgtgttttag cctcaagg

RN 784378-49-0 CAPLUS
CN 143: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaaa gaggacccca cattttgtag cttcaagg

RN 786374-46-7 CAPLUS
CN 150: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg aggactgggt gaacaaagct gcgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaaa gaggacccca catgttgtag cttcaaga

RN 786374-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 152: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caaccccagg gggactgggt gatcaaagct gcgaagtgat ccatgtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaaa gaggacccca catgttgtag cttcaagg

RN 786374-50-3 CAPLUS
CN 159: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 cagttccagg aggactgggt taacaaatct gacaacggaa ggtggtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag caggtccctg cgcaccggaa gttgaaag

RN 786374-52-5 CAPLUS
CN 162: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 cagttccagg aggactgggt taacaaatct gacaacggaa ggtggtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag caggtccctg ctcaccggaa gttgaaag

RN 786374-63-8 CAPLUS
CN 194: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 4/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 cagtcccagg aggactgggt taacaaatct gacaacggaa ggtggtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag taggtccctg ctcaccggaa gttgaaag

RN 786374-65-0 CAPLUS
CN 210: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 4/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 cagttccagg aggactgggt taacaaattt gacaacggaa ggtggtaagc
51 cctcagaacc gtctcggaag ctcctccctt ctcaccggaa gttgaaag

RN 786375-07-3 CAPLUS
CN 311: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caggggggaaa ggactagagg ttagaggaga ccccgcggtt taaagtgcac
51 ggcccagcct gactgaagct gtaggtcagg aagcactaga ggttagtgga
101 gagcgcgtgc cacaaaaca

RN 786375-08-4 CAPLUS
CN 312: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caggggggaaa ggactagagg ttagaggaga ccccgcggtt taaagtgcac
51 ggcccagcct ggctgaagct gtaggtcagg aagcactaga ggttagtgga
101 gagcgcgtgc cacaaaaca

RN 786375-09-5 CAPLUS
CN 314: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 caggggggaaa ggactagagg ttagaggaga ccccgcggtt tgaagtgcac
51 ggcccagcct ggctgaagct gtaggtcagg aagcactaga ggttagtgga
101 gagcgcgtgc cacaaaaca

RN 786375-11-9 CAPLUS
CN 320: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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SEQ      1 cagggggaaa ggactagagg ttagaggaga ccccgcggtt tgaagagcac
        51 ggcccagcct ggctgaagct gtaggtcagg aagcactaga ggttagtgga
       101 gagcgcgtgc cacaaaaca
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RN 786375-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 328: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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        51 ggcccagcct ggctgaagct gtaggtcagg aagcactaga ggttagtgga
       101 gagcgcgtgc cacgaaaca
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RN 786375-14-2 CAPLUS
CN 330: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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SEQ      1 cagggggaaa ggactagagg ttagaggaga ccccgcggtt tgaagtgcac
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RN 786375-15-3 CAPLUS
CN 335: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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SEQ      1 cagggggaaa ggactagagg ttagaggaga ccccgcggtt taaagtgcac
        51 ggcccagcct gactgaagct gtaggtcagg aagcactaga ggttagtgga
       101 gagcgcgtgc
```

```
=> => fil medl,biosis,embase, caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               1.38     245.37

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                               0.00      -0.75

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```

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

```
=> s japanese encephalitis virus or virus(a)animal(l)japanese encephalitis or
flavivir?
L9         4595 FILE MEDLINE
L10       43488 FILE BIOSIS
L11        5652 FILE EMBASE
L12        2740 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13       56475 JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS OR VIRUS(A) ANIMAL(L) JAPANESE ENCEP
                HALITIS OR FLAVIVIR?

=> s l1 and l13
L14           0 FILE MEDLINE
L15           4 FILE BIOSIS
L16           0 FILE EMBASE
L17          24 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18          28 L1 AND L13

=> dup rem l18
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18
L19          26 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l18 and (fluorescen? moiety or carboxyfluorescein)
L20           0 FILE MEDLINE
L21           0 FILE BIOSIS
L22           0 FILE EMBASE
L23           0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24           0 L18 AND (FLUORESCEN? MOIETY OR CARBOXYFLUORESCEIN)

=> d l19 1-26 ibib abs

L19  ANSWER 1 OF 26  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:273086  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:291281
TITLE:                    Naturally occurring attenuated variants of West Nile
                          virus with defined mutations for vaccine use
INVENTOR(S):              Barrett, Alan D. T.; Tesh, Robert B.; Davis, C. Todd;
                          Beasley, David W. C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Research Development Foundation, USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 85 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     US 2006062806        A1     20060323    US 2005-223729          20050909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2004-608344P      P  20040909
AB   Attenuated flaviviruses, such as West Nile viruses, that remain
     antigenic and can be used in vaccines are described.  Mutations in the
     coding and non-coding regions of genes for structural and non-structural
     proteins that lead to attenuation, but retain antigenicity are identified.
     These variants were identified in natural populations of the virus in
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North America sampled in 2003. Virulence was tested in cell culture and in mice. Sequence comparison between attenuated isolates and a highly virulent strain of the virus was used to identify candidate mutations. Site-directed mutagenesis was used to combine candidate mutations, leading to multiple mutant viruses with greatly IDs and lowered neuroinvasiveness.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300473 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:367641
TITLE: Oligonucleotide analog and method for treating **flavivirus** infections
INVENTOR(S): Iversen, Patrick L.; Stein, David A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avi Biopharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005030800	A2	20050407	WO 2004-US25335		20040805
WO 2005030800	A3	20050616			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2004276226	A1	20050407	AU 2004-276226		20040805
US 2005096291	A1	20050505	US 2004-913996		20040805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493043P	P	20030805
			US 2003-512003P	P	20031016
			WO 2004-US25335	W	20040805

AB A method of inhibiting replication of a **flavivirus** in animal cells, and an oligonucleotide compound for use in the method are disclosed. The oligonucleotide analog (i) has a nuclease-resistant backbone, (ii) is capable of uptake by the cells, (iii) contains between 8-40 nucleotide bases, and (iv) has a sequence of at least 8 bases complementary to a region of the virus' pos. strand RNA genome that includes at least a portion of SEQ ID NOS: 1-4. Exposure of cells infected with a **flavivirus** to the analog is effective to form within the cells, a heteroduplex structure composed of the virus ssRNA and the oligonucleotide, characterized by a Tm of dissociation of at least 45°., and having disrupted base pairing between the virus' 5' and 3' cyclization sequences. Phosphorodiamidate-linked morpholino (PMO) antisense oligonucleotide 5'-CAGGTGTCAATATGCTGTTTTG-3', conjugated at the 5' end with an arginine-rich peptide to enhance cellular uptake in vitro, inhibited West Nile virus titer in cultured Vero cells.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1311414 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:21842
TITLE: Infectious DNA as a vaccine against West Nile and

other **flaviviruses**
INVENTOR(S): Yamshchikov, Vladimir F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Kansas, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005276816	A1	20051215	US 2005-65783		20050225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-547503P	P	20040225

AB A vaccine for West Nile virus that protects a subject against West Nile infection comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective does of an infectious agent selected from the group consisting of: a live attenuated infectious (+) RNA virus designated as WN1415, a vector comprising infectious DNA encoding an infectious (+) RNA mol. encoding the West Nile virus, and the West Nile (+) RNA virus designated as WN956D117B3 (GenBank #M12294). The vaccine was shown to induce virus-specific IgG responses and protection in mice.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:238534 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309857
TITLE: A West Nile virus (WNV) reverse genetics dual-reporter system for high throughput cell-based screening and identifying antivirals and vaccines against **flaviviral** infections
INVENTOR(S): Shi, Pei-Yong; Lo, Michael; Tilgner, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 81 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005058987	A1	20050317	US 2003-706892		20031113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-427117P	P	20021118

AB The invention relates to compns. and methods for the identifying novel chemotherapeutics and vaccines effective against **flaviviral** infections, such as, West Nile virus (WNV) and other emerging **flaviviruses**, such as, **Japanese encephalitis virus** (JEV), St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), Alkhurma virus (AV), Kadam virus (KV), Jugra virus (JV), Cacipacore virus (CV), Yaounde virus (YV), Tick-borne encephalitis virus (TBEV), Dengue viruses (DENV-1, DENV-2, DENV-3, DENV-4), Yellow fever virus (YFV) and Murray Valley encephalitis virus (MVEV). The instant invention provides stable and novel lineage I WNV reverse genetics systems, and methods for making the reverse genetics systems , specifically, a fully-infectious WNV cDNA or replicon system engineered with one or more nucleotide sequences each encoding a reporter gene to be used in high throughput cell-based screening assays for the identification of antiflaviviral chemotherapeutics and/or vaccines effective to treat and/or immunize against infections by WNV and other **flaviviruses.** The present invention further provides methods of high throughput screening of

antiflaviviral compds. or improved derivs. thereof using novel lineage I WNV reverse genetics systems and/or cell lines stably containing the reverse genetics systems. Also, the invention provides novel pharmaceutical compns. comprising an attenuated lineage I WNV that is less virulent but similarly immunogenic as the parent WNV and is capable of providing a protective immune response in a host.

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1224368 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:476389
TITLE: Lentivirus vectors expressing genes for antigens of **Flaviviridae** for use in vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Despres, Philippe; Charneau, Pierre; Tangy, Frederic; Frenkiel, Marie Pascale
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 61 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2870126	A1	20051118	FR 2004-5366	20040517
WO 2005111221	A1	20051124	WO 2005-IB1753	20050516

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2004-5366 A 20040517
AB Lentiviral vectors expressing genes for antigenic proteins or epitopes of **Flaviviridae** are described for use in vaccines. The prior art lentiviral vector pTRIPΔU3.CMV-EGFP was used to express the E gene for the major envelope protein of West Nile virus. Mice inoculated with the vector developed anti-envelope protein antibodies with titers of 1/10000 at 14 days after vaccination and 1/20000 at 23 days. The antibodies were neutralizing in tests with viral of VERO cells. Vaccinated mice were resistant to a challenge with 100 LD50s of West Nile virus. Control animal within 9 days of challenge.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:113899 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:426593
TITLE: Inhibition of West Nile virus entry by using a recombinant domain III from the envelope glycoprotein
AUTHOR(S): Chu, J. J. H.; Rajamanonmani, R.; Li, J.; Bhuvanakantham, R.; Lescar, J.; Ng, M.-L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Flavivirology Laboratory, Department of Microbiology,

National University of Singapore, Singapore, 117597, Singapore
SOURCE: Journal of General Virology (2005), 86(2), 405-412
CODEN: JGVIAY; ISSN: 0022-1317
PUBLISHER: Society for General Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The envelope glycoprotein located at the outermost surface of the **flavivirus** particle mediates entry of virus into host cells. In this study, the involvement of domain III of West Nile virus (WNV-DIII) envelope protein in binding to host cell surface was investigated. WNV-DIII was first expressed as a recombinant protein and purified after a solubilization and refolding procedure. The refolded WNV-DIII protein displays a content of β-sheets consistent with known homologous structures of other **flavivirus** envelope DIII, shown by using CD anal. Purified recombinant WNV-DIII protein was able to inhibit WNV entry into Vero cells and C6/36 mosquito cells. Recombinant WNV-DIII only partially blocked the entry of dengue-2 (Den 2) virus into Vero cells. However, entry of Den 2 virus into C6/36 was blocked effectively by recombinant WNV-DIII. Murine polyclonal serum produced against recombinant WNV-DIII protein inhibited infection with WNV and to a much lesser extent with Den 2 virus, as demonstrated by plaque neutralization assays. Together these results provided strong evidence that Ig-like DIII of WNV envelope protein is responsible for binding to receptor on the surface of host cells. The data also suggest that similar attachment mol.(s) or receptor(s) were used by WNV and Den 2 virus for entry into C6/36 mosquito cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905931 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:389790
TITLE: Molecular detection of **Japanese encephalitis virus** and other **flaviviruses**
INVENTOR(S): Young, Karen K. Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany; F.Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092412	A2	20041028	WO 2004-EP3356	20040330
WO 2004092412	A3	20050303		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,

TD, TG

AU 2004230569	A1	20041028	AU 2004-230569	20040330
CA 2520538	AA	20041028	CA 2004-2520538	20040330
EP 1611254	A2	20060104	EP 2004-724275	20040330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2004229261	A1	20041118	US 2004-815480	20040331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-459491P	P 20030331
			US 2004-552454P	P 20040312
			US 2004-555530P	P 20040322
			WO 2004-EP3356	A 20040330

AB The current invention provide methods for detection of **Japanese encephalitis virus** and other **flaviviruses.** The primers and probes are used for amplification or hybridization to the 3'-untranslated region of viral genomes. Oligonucleotide primers, probes and kits for diagnosis of **flaviviruses**, including **Japanese encephalitis virus** serogroup, Dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus, Montana myotis leukoencephalitis virus, Modoc virus, and Yellow Fever virus are provided.

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412827 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400034
TITLE: DC-SIGN blockers and their use for preventing or treating diseases, including viral infections
INVENTOR(S): Amara, Ali; Arenzana-Seisdedos, Fernando; Despres, Philippe; Virelizier, Jean-Louis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Fr.; Institut National De La Sante Et De La Recherche Medicale
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004041299	A1	20040521	WO 2003-IB5569	20031105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003301804	A1	20040607	AU 2003-301804	20031105
US 2004197330	A1	20041007	US 2003-700491	20031105
EP 1562628	A1	20050817	EP 2003-810566	20031105
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003015975	A	20050920	BR 2003-15975	20031105
CN 1738637	A	20060222	CN 2003-80102859	20031105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-423582P	P 20021105
			US 2002-425246P	P 20021112
			WO 2003-IB5569	W 20031105

AB The invention provides methods and compns. for preventing or treating

diseases of a mammal, including viral infections, wherein at least one symptom of the disease is mediated at least in part by the binding of an effector mol. to a DC-SIGN receptor present on cells of the mammal to be treated. The invention also provides methods of identifying compns., wherein the compns. are useful for treating mammalian diseases, including viral infections, for which at least one symptom of the disease is mediated at least in part by the specific binding of an effector mol. to a DC-SIGN receptor present on the cells that express the DC-SIGN receptor, belonging to the mammal to be treated. The invention further provides compns. and methods for targeting subject mols. to cells that express the DC-SIGN receptor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392667 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:402866
TITLE: Immunoassays for diagnosis of **flavivirus** infection and identification of West Nile virus and Dengue virus
INVENTOR(S): Wong, Susan J.; Pei-yong, Shi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Health Research, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 212 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004040263	A2	20040513	WO 2003-US34823	20031031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2003015935	A	20050920	BR 2003-15935	20031031
EP 1601947	A2	20051207	EP 2003-809974	20031031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-422755P P 20021031
US 2003-476513P P 20030606
WO 2003-US34823 A 20031031

AB The present invention provides a rapid and sensitive method for the detection of a West Nile virus (WNV), **Japanese encephalitis virus** (JEV), St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) and Dengue virus (DENV) and antibodies directed against thereof involving contacting a biol. specimen suspected of being infected with WNV, JE, SLE or DEN with a substantially purified and isolated WNV E glycoprotein or subfragment thereof having a native conformation wherein the E glycoprotein or subfragment thereof has a reactivity with antibodies against JEV, SLEV and DENV. The invention further provides a rapid, sensitive, and consistent method for the specific detection of WNV by employing diagnostic assays having the antigen NS5 which is specifically

reactive with anti-WNV antibodies but not cross-reactive with antibodies but not cross-reactive with antibodies against other **flaviviruses** such as JEV, SLEV, or DENV. The invention also provides a rapid, sensitive, and consistent method for the specific detection of DENV by employing diagnostic assays having the antigen NS5 which is specifically reactive with anti-DENV antibodies but do not cross-react with antibodies against other **flaviviruses** such as JEV, SLEV, or WNV. Further, the DENV NS5 antigens are serospecific and do not cross react with antibodies to other DENV strains. Thus, the method of the present invention provides a manner by which to discriminate infections by each DENV strain. Further, diagnostic kits for carrying out the methods are provided. The methods and kits for carrying out the methods of the invention are rapid and require as little as 10 min to detect a result.

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:355197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:369890
TITLE: Methods and primer and probe kits for detecting **flavivirus**, particularly West Nile virus, nucleic acids in biological samples
INVENTOR(S): Linnen, Jeffrey M.; Pollner, Reinhold B.; Wu, Wen; Dennis, Geoffrey G.; Darby, Paul M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gen-Probe Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004036190	A2	20040429	WO 2003-US33639		20031016
WO 2004036190	C2	20050519			
WO 2004036190	A3	20050811			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1583949	A2	20051012	EP 2003-796356		20031010
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
CA 2501946	AA	20040429	CA 2003-2501946		20031016
US 2004259108	A1	20041223	US 2003-688489		20031016
JP 2006502747	T2	20060126	JP 2005-501484		20031016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-418891P	P	20021016
			US 2002-429006P	P	20021125
			US 2003-449810P	P	20030224
			WO 2003-US33639	W	20031010

AB Compns., methods and kits for detecting **flavivirus** nucleic acids. Particularly described are oligonucleotides that are useful as hybridization probes and amplification primers for detecting very low levels of West Nile virus (WNV) nucleic acids. To design oligonucleotide sequences appropriate for such uses, known WNV nucleic acid sequences were

first compared to identify candidate regions of the viral genome that could serve as reagents in a diagnostic assay. Any primer sequences specific for WNV or other **flavivirus** target, with or without a T7 RNA polymerase promoter sequence, may be used as primers in the various primer-based in vitro amplification methods. The capture oligonucleotides disclosed herein could serve as hybridization probes, the hybridization probes disclosed herein could be used as amplification primers, and the amplification primers disclosed herein could be used as hybridization probes in alternative detection assays.

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162665 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:213559
TITLE: Immunological detection of **flavivirus** and screening antibodies against envelope protein domain III polypeptides using diagnostic kits
INVENTOR(S): Barrett, Alan; Beasley, David; Holbrook, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016586	A2	20040226	WO 2003-US25681	20030818
WO 2004016586	A3	20041118		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-403893P P 20020816
US 2003-445581P P 20030206

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. involving **flavivirus** envelope protein domain III antigens for the detection of virus and detection of antibodies against the virus. Such methods and compns. may be used to detect tick borne encephalitis (TBE) serocomplex virus or West Nile virus infection in a subject, patient, animal or biol. fluid. The present invention also concerns kits for implementing such methods. In some embodiments, kits contain a recombinant TBE serocomplex virus or West Nile virus envelope protein domain III antigen.

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:526761 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:174729
TITLE: Molecular and functional analyses of Kunjin virus infectious cDNA clones demonstrate the essential roles for NS2A in virus assembly and for a nonconservative residue in NS3 in RNA replication
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Wen Jun; Chen, Hua Bo; Khromykh, Alexander A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sir Albert Sakzewski Virus Research Centre, Royal Children's Hospital, University of Queensland,

Brisbane, 4029, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Virology (2003), 77(14), 7804-7813
CODEN: JOVIAM; ISSN: 0022-538X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A number of full-length cDNA clones of Kunjin virus (KUN) were previously prepared; it was shown that two of them, pAKUN and FLSDX, differed in specific infectivities of corresponding in vitro transcribed RNAs by .apprx.100,000-fold. In this study, we analyzed a possible genetic determinant(s) of the observed differences in infectivity initially by sequencing the entire cDNAs of both clones and comparing them with the published sequence of the parental KUN strain MRM61C. We found six common amino acid residues in both cDNA clones that were different from those in the published MRM61C sequence but were similar to those in the published sequences of other **flaviviruses** from the same subgroup. PAKUN clone had four addnl. codon changes, i.e., Ile59 to Asn and Arg175 to Lys in NS2A and Tyr518 to His and Ser557 to Pro in NS3. Three of these substitutions except the previously shown marker mutation, Arg175 to Lys in NS2A, reverted to the wild-type sequence in the virus eventually recovered from pAKUN RNA-transfected BHK cells, demonstrating the functional importance of these residues in viral replication and/or viral assembly. Exchange of corresponding DNA fragments between pAKUN and FLSDX clones and site-directed mutagenesis revealed that the Tyr518-to-His mutation in NS3 was responsible for an .apprx.5-fold decrease in specific infectivity of transcribed RNA, while the Ile59-to-Asn mutation in NS2A completely blocked virus production Correction of the Asn59 in pAKUN NS2A to the wild-type Ile residue resulted in complete restoration of RNA infectivity. Replication of KUN replicon RNA with an Ile59-to-Asn substitution in NS2A and with a Ser557-to-Pro substitution in NS3 was not affected, while the Tyr518-to-His substitution in NS3 led to severe inhibition of RNA replication. The impaired function of the mutated NS2A in production of infectious virus was complemented in trans by the helper wild-type NS2A produced from the KUN replicon RNA. However, replicon RNA with mutated NS2A could not be packaged in trans by the KUN structural proteins. The data demonstrated essential roles for the KUN nonstructural protein NS2A in virus assembly and for NS3 in RNA replication and identified specific single-amino-acid residues involved in these functions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:281626 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300281626

TITLE: Limited evolution of West Nile virus has occurred during its southwesterly spread in the United States.

AUTHOR(S): Beasley, David W. C.; Davis, C. Todd; Guzman, Hilda; Vanlandingham, Dana L.; Da Rosa, Amelia P. A. Travassos; Parsons, Ray E.; Higgs, Stephen; Tesh, Robert B.; Barrett, Alan D. T. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Medical Branch, University of Texas, 301 University Blvd., Galveston, TX, 77555-0609, USA abarrett@utmb.edu

SOURCE: Virology, (May 10 2003) Vol. 309, No. 2, pp. 190-195. print.
ISSN: 0042-6822 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: DDBJ-AY185906; EMBL-AY185906; GenBank-AY185906;
DDBJ-AY185907; EMBL-AY185907; GenBank-AY185907;
DDBJ-AY185908; EMBL-AY185908; GenBank-AY185908;
DDBJ-AY185909; EMBL-AY185909; GenBank-AY185909;
DDBJ-AY185910; EMBL-AY185910; GenBank-AY185910;
DDBJ-AY185911; EMBL-AY185911; GenBank-AY185911;
DDBJ-AY185912; EMBL-AY185912; GenBank-AY185912;
DDBJ-AY185913; EMBL-AY185913; GenBank-AY185913;
DDBJ-AY185914; EMBL-AY185914; GenBank-AY185914;
DDBJ-AY187012; EMBL-AY187012; GenBank-AY187012;
DDBJ-AY187013; EMBL-AY187013; GenBank-AY187013;
DDBJ-AY187014; EMBL-AY187014; GenBank-AY187014;
DDBJ-AY187015; EMBL-AY187015; GenBank-AY187015
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Jun 2003
Last Updated on STN: 1 Aug 2003

AB Analysis of partial nucleotide sequences of nine West Nile virus strains isolated in southeast Texas during June-August 2002 revealed a maximum of 0.35% nucleotide variation from a New York 1999 strain. Two sequence subtypes were identified that differed from each other by approximately 0.5%, suggesting multiple introductions of virus to this area. Analysis of sequences from cloned PCR products for one strain revealed up to 0.6% divergence from the consensus sequence at the subpopulation level. The presence of unique patterns of small numbers of mutations in North American West Nile strains studied to date may suggest the absence of a strong selective pressure to drive the emergence of dominant variants.

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:906571 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:2186
TITLE: Mutant dengue viruses with altered temperature sensitivity or host range and their use in the development of attenuated virus for vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Whitehead, Stephen S.; Murphy, Brian R.; Hanley, Kathryn A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America, as Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, USA; Blaney, Joseph, E., Jr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 246 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002095075	A1	20021128	WO 2002-US16308	20020522
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2448329	AA	20021128	CA 2002-2448329	20020522
BR 2002009943	A	20040330	BR 2002-9943	20020522
EP 1402075	A1	20040331	EP 2002-739358	20020522

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

US 2005010043	A1	20050113	US 2003-719547		20031121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-293049P	P	20010522
			WO 2002-US16308	W	20020522

AB Mutations that affect the temperature-sensitivity, host cell range and pathogenicity of dengue viruses that can be applied to all 4 serotypes of the virus are described for use in the development of efficiently propagating virus suitable for vaccine use. A menu of mutations was developed that is useful in fine-tuning the attenuation and growth characteristics of dengue virus vaccines. The development of various mutations giving rise to these attenuated phenotypes is described. Most attenuating mutations occurred in the genes for non-structural proteins. Mutations that allowed the virus to propagate in Vero cells were also found. Human volunteers tolerated a vaccine strain well with clin. significant side effects mild or absent. Neutralizing antibody titers in the range 1:426 - 1:662 were seen 28 days post-inoculation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 15 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:304733
TITLE: Use of products of genes of the 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase family (OAS) for screening antiviral agents and for detecting responsiveness to **flaviviridae** infection
INVENTOR(S): Guenet, Jean-Louis; Mashimo, Tomoji; Simon-Chazottes, Dominique; Montagutelli, Xavier; Frenkiel, Marie-Pascale; Despres, Philippe; Deubel, Vincent; Bonhomme, Francois; Lucas, Marianne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002081741	A2	20021017	WO 2002-FR1169	20020404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2823224	A1	20021011	FR 2001-4598	20010404
FR 2823224	B1	20031031		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2001-4598 A	20010404

AB The invention concerns the use of products of genes of the 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase family (OAS) for screening antiviral agents and for detecting responsiveness to infection by **Flavivirida.**

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716040 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246521
TITLE: Immunogenicity of West Nile virus polyprotein precursor
INVENTOR(S): Fikrig, Erol; Koski, Raymond A.; Wang, Tian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yale University, USA; L2 Diagnostics, LLC
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072036	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US9036	20020311
WO 2002072036	A3	20030522		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2440593	AA	20020919	CA 2002-2440593	20020311
US 2003148261	A1	20030807	US 2002-96376	20020311
EP 1372711	A2	20040102	EP 2002-736507	20020311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004197769	A1	20041007	US 2003-699550	20031031

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-275025P	P	20010312
US 2001-281947P	P	20010405
WO 2002-US9036	W	20020311
US 2002-402860P	P	20020808
US 2002-422755P	P	20021031
US 2003-476513P	P	20030606

AB This application is directed to compns. and methods comprising isolated and purified West Nile virus polypeptides and immunogenic fragments. Such polypeptides and fragments, fusion proteins comprising them and antibodies are useful as vaccines to treat, inhibit or prevent West Nile virus infection or disease, to detect West Nile virus infection and to monitor the course of disease or immunization.

L19 ANSWER 17 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275723 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:308522
TITLE: **Flaviviruse** and Pestiviruse-derive capsid proteins for inducing apoptosis, diagnosing and treating cancer, and identifying antiviral agent
INVENTOR(S): Weiner, David B.; Yang, Joo-Sung
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028165	A2	20020411	WO 2001-US31355	20011004
WO 2002028165	A3	20020808		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2424216	AA	20020411	CA 2001-2424216	20011004
AU 2002011490	A5	20020415	AU 2002-11490	20011004
US 2002123099	A1	20020905	US 2001-971806	20011004
US 6733994	B2	20040511		
US 2002164349	A1	20021107	US 2001-971980	20011004
EP 1322338	A2	20030702	EP 2001-979543	20011004
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004510714	T2	20040408	JP 2002-531803	20011004
CN 1549730	A	20041124	CN 2001-819929	20011004
US 2005226849	A1	20051013	US 2004-966576	20041014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-237885P P	20001004
			US 2001-971980 B1	20011004
			WO 2001-US31355 W	20011004

AB This invention provides methods of inducing cell death with **Flavivirus** or Pestivirus capsid protein, such as West Nile virus (WNV) capsid protein, and functional fragments thereof. The invention also provides methods of treating patients suffering from diseases characterized by hyperproliferating cells (i.e. cancer) by administering pharmaceutical compns. WNV or encoding the same. Methods of identifying compds. which have anti-viral and/or anti-WNV and/or ant-**Flavivirus** and/or anti-Pestivirus capsid or other protein activity are disclosed. The invention also provides vaccine compns. comprising capsid or other proteins, or fragments thereof, or nucleic acids encoding same, from WNV or other virus including **Flavivirus** or Pestivirus and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The invention also provides diagnostic methods and kits for identifying individuals exposed to WNV or other viruses including **Flavivirus** or Pestivirus.

L19 ANSWER 18 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:13132 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300013132
TITLE: Replication and gene function in Kunjin virus.
AUTHOR(S): Westaway, E. G. [Reprint Author]; MacKenzie, J. M. [Reprint Author]; Khromykh, A. A. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Medical Virology Centre, Sir Albert Sakzewski Virus Research Centre, University of Queensland, Royal Children's Hospital, Herston Road, Herston, QLD, 4029, Australia
SOURCE: Mackenzie, J. S. [Editor, Reprint Author]; Barrett, A. D. T. [Editor]; Deubel, V. [Editor]. (2002) pp. 323-351. Japanese encephalitis and West Nile viruses. print. Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York Inc., 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10010-7858, USA; Springer-Verlag GmbH & Co.

KG, Heidelberger Platz 3, D-14197, Berlin, Germany. Series: Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology.
ISSN: 0070-217X (ISSN print). ISBN: 3-540-42783-X (cloth).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; (Book Chapter)
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: DDBJ-AF196835; EMBL-AF196835; GenBank-AF196835; DDBJ-D00246; EMBL-D00246; GenBank-D00246; DDBJ-L24511; EMBL-L24511; GenBank-L24511; DDBJ-L24512; EMBL-L24512; GenBank-L24512; DDBJ-M12294; EMBL-M12294; GenBank-M12294
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Dec 2002
Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 2003

L19 ANSWER 19 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:403282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:198092
TITLE: Mouse neuroinvasive phenotype of West Nile virus strains varies depending upon virus genotype
AUTHOR(S): Beasley, David W. C.; Li, Li; Suderman, Miguel T.; Barrett, Alan D. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pathol., Univ. Texas Med. Branch, Galveston, TX, 77555-0609, USA
SOURCE: Virology (2002), 296(1), 17-23
CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Despite recent advances in the genetics of West Nile (WN) virus, relatively little is known about the mol. basis of virulence of this virus. In particular, although the genotype of the WN virus strain that was recently introduced into North America has been determined, there have been few exptl. studies on the virulence phenotype of the virus. We compared genetic and neurovirulence properties of 19 strains of WN virus, including 2 from North America, and observed significant differences in their neuroinvasive phenotype in mice and hamsters that correlated with virus genotype. Virus isolated in North America was found to be highly neuroinvasive with a lack of age-related resistance to infection in mice normally associated with mosquito-borne **flaviviruses.**
REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 20 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:858290 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:147696
TITLE: A phylogenetic approach to following West Nile virus in Connecticut
AUTHOR(S): Anderson, John F.; Vossbrinck, Charles R.; Andreadis, Theodore G.; Iton, Anthony; Beckwith, William H., III; Mayo, Donald R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, CT, 06504, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(23), 12885-12889
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The 1999 outbreak of West Nile (WN) virus in the northeastern United States was the 1st known natural occurrence of this **flavivirus** in the Western Hemisphere. In 1999 and 2000, 82 independent Connecticut WN virus isolates were cultured from 9 spp. of birds, 5 spp. of

mosquitoes, and 1 striped skunk. Nucleotide sequences obtained from these isolates identified 30 genetic changes, compared with WN-NY99, in a 921-nt region of the viral genome beginning at nucleotide position 205 and ending at 1125. This region encodes portions of the nucleocapsid and envelope proteins and includes the entire coding regions for the premembrane and membrane proteins. Amino acid changes occurred at 7 loci in 6 isolates relative to the WN-NY99 strain. Although 34 of the isolates showed sequences identical to the WN-NY99 isolate, we were able to show geog.-based clusters of mutations. In particular, 26 isolates were characterized by mutation of C to T at position 858. This group apparently originated in Stamford, CT and disseminated to sites located as far as 54 mi from Stamford. Sequences of WN virus isolated from both brain and heart tissues from the same avian host were identical in all 14 tested individual birds, suggesting that the mutations we have documented are real and not caused by culture, RNA extraction, or PCR procedures. We conclude that this portion of the viral genome will enable us to follow the geog. and temporal movement of variant WN virus strains as they adapt to North America.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 21 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:689862 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:321866
TITLE: The relationships between West Nile and Kunjin viruses
AUTHOR(S): Scherret, Jacqueline H.; Poidinger, Michael; Mackenzie, John S.; Broom, Annette K.; Deubel, Vincent; Lipkin, W. Ian; Briese, Thomas; Gould, Ernest A.; Hall, Roy A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Queensland, Brisbane, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Emerging Infectious Diseases (2001), 7(4), 697-705
CODEN: EIDIFA; ISSN: 1080-6040
PUBLISHER: National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Until recently, West Nile (WN) and Kunjin (KUN) viruses were classified as distinct types in the **Flavivirus** genus. However, genetic and antigenic studies on isolates of these two viruses indicate that the relationship between them is more complex. To better define this relationship, we performed sequence analyses on 32 isolates of KUN virus and 28 isolates of WN virus from different geog. areas, including a WN isolate from the recent outbreak in New York. Sequence comparisons showed that the KUN virus isolates from Australia were tightly grouped but that the WN virus isolates exhibited substantial divergence and could be differentiated into four distinct groups. KUN virus isolates from Australia were antigenically homologous and distinct from the WN isolates and a Malaysian KUN virus. Our results suggest that KUN and WN viruses comprise a group of closely related viruses that can be differentiated into subgroups on the basis of genetic and antigenic analyses.
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 22 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:222461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:327901
TITLE: An Infectious Clone of the West Nile **Flavivirus**
AUTHOR(S): Yamshchikov, Vladimir F.; Wengler, Gerd; Perelygin, Andrey A.; Brinton, Margo A.; Compans, Richard W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, 22908, USA
SOURCE: Virology (2001), 281(2), 294-304
CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB West Nile (WN) virus is the most widespread among **flaviviruses**, but until recently it was not known on the American continent. We describe here the design of a subgenomic replicon, as well as a full-length infectious clone of the lineage II WN strain, which appeared surprisingly stable compared to other **flavivirus** infectious clones. This infectious clone was used to investigate effects of 5'- and 3'-nonrelated sequences on virus replication and infectivity of synthetic RNA. While a long nonrelated sequence at the 3'-end delayed but did not prevent establishment of the productive infectious cycle, a much shorter extra sequence at the 5'-end completely abrogated virus replication. Replacement of the conserved 5'-adenosine residue substantially delayed, but did not prevent, establishment of virus infection. In all cases, the recovered virus had restored its authentic 5'- and 3'-end genome sequences. However, the presence of extensive nonrelated sequences at both 5'- and 3'-ends could not be repaired. (c) 2001 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 23 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:199111 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000199111
TITLE: Origin of the West Nile virus responsible for an outbreak of encephalitis in the northeastern United States.
AUTHOR(S): Lanciotti, R. S. [Reprint author]; Roehrig, J. T.; Deubel, V.; Smith, J.; Parker, M.; Steele, K.; Crise, B.; Volpe, K. E.; Crabtree, M. B.; Scherret, J. H.; Hall, R. A.; MacKenzie, J. S.; Cropp, C. B.; Panigrahy, B.; Ostlund, E.; Schmitt, B.; Malkinson, M.; Banet, C.; Weissman, J.; Komar, N.; Savage, H. M.; Stone, W.; McNamara, T.; Gubler, D. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Fort Collins, CO, 80522, USA
SOURCE: Science (Washington D C), (Dec. 17, 1999) Vol. 286, No. 5448, pp. 2333-2337. print.
CODEN: SCIEAS. ISSN: 0036-8075.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-M10103; Genbank-M12294
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

AB In late summer 1999, an outbreak of human encephalitis occurred in the northeastern United States that was concurrent with extensive mortality in crows (Corvus species) as well as the deaths of several exotic birds at a zoological park in the same area. Complete genome sequencing of a **flavivirus** isolated from the brain of a dead Chilean flamingo (Phoenicopterus chilensis), together with partial sequence analysis of envelope glycoprotein (E-glycoprotein) genes amplified from several other species including mosquitoes and two fatal human cases, revealed that West Nile (WN) virus circulated in natural transmission cycles and was responsible for the human disease. Antigenic mapping with E-glycoprotein-specific monoclonal antibodies and E-glycoprotein phylogenetic analysis confirmed these viruses as WN. This North American

WN virus was most closely related to a WN virus isolated from a dead goose in Israel in 1998.

L19 ANSWER 24 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:250215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:309122
TITLE: Molecular characterization of the Japanese encephalitis serocomplex of the **flavivirus** genus
AUTHOR(S): Poidinger, Michael; Hall, Roy A.; Mackenzie, John S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Microbiol., Univ. Queensland, Brisbane, 4072, Australia
SOURCE: Virology (1996), 218(2), 417-21
CODEN: VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The Japanese encephalitis (JE) serocomplex of **flaviviruses** comprises 10 members, 9 of which: Alfuy (ALF); Koutango (KOU); Kokobera (KOK); Kunjin (KUN); Murray Valley encephalitis (MVE); JE; Stratford (STR); Usutu (USU); and West Nile (WN) have been isolated from Africa, southern Europe, Middle East, Asia, and Australia. The tenth member, St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus, is confined to North, Central, and South America. For ALF, KOK, KOU, STR, and USU, no sequence data have as yet been reported, and little mol. phylogeny has been determined for this complex as a whole. Using a rapid, one-step RT-PCR and universal primers, we have amplified and sequenced a 450-600 base pair region of the virus genome encompassing the N terminus of the nonstructural protein NS5 and the 5' end of the 3' noncoding region, for several strains of all of these viruses, except USU and SLE viruses. These data, as well as published sequence data for other **flaviviruses**, were analyzed with the ClustalW and Phylip computer packages. The resultant phylogenetic data were consistent with some of the current **flavivirus** serol. classification, showing a close relationship between ALF and MVE viruses and between KOK and STR viruses, but suggested that KOK and STR are distantly related to the other viruses and should perhaps be reclassified in their own serocomplex. The data also confirmed the close relationship between KUN and WN viruses and showed that an isolate of KUN virus from Sarawak may represent a "link" between these two virus species. In addition, the primary sequence data revealed a polymorphic region just downstream of the stop codon in the 3' end of the viral genomes.

L19 ANSWER 25 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:76915 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:195375
TITLE: Evolutionary relationship of hepatitis C, pesti-, flavi-, plantviruses, and newly discovered GB hepatitis agents
AUTHOR(S): Ohba, Ken-ichi; Mizokami, Masashi; Lau, Johnson Y. N.; Orito, Etsuro; Ikeo, Kazuho; Gojobori, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Medicine, Nagoya City University Medical School, Kawasumi, Mizuho, Nagoya, 467, Japan
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1996), 378(3), 232-4
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Two **flavivirus**-like viruses, GB virus-A (GBV-A) and GB virus-B (GBV-B), were recently identified in the GB hepatitis agent, and are distinct from the hepatitis A to E viruses. The putative helicase domain

of GBV-A and GBV-B was found to have amino acid sequence homol. with hepatitis C virus (HCV), and distantly, is also related to pestiviruses, **flaviviruses**, and plant viruses. A phylogenetic tree construction showed that GBVs and HCV are closely related, and they are clustered with pestiviruses, **flaviviruses** and plant viruses in that order.

L19 ANSWER 26 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:323292 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497336292
TITLE: Completion of Kunjin virus RNA sequence and recovery of an infectious RNA transcribed from stably cloned full-length cDNA.
AUTHOR(S): Khromykh, Alexander A.; Westaway, Edwin G. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sir Albert Sakzewski Virus Res. Centre, Royal Childrens Hospital, Brisbane 4029, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Virology, (1994) Vol. 68, No. 7, pp. 4580-4588. CODEN: JOVIAM. ISSN: 0022-538X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: Genbank-L24511; Genbank-L24512
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jul 1994
Last Updated on STN: 1 Sep 1994

AB Completion of the Kunjin virus (KUN) RNA sequence showed that it is the longest **flavivirus** sequence reported (11,022 bases), commencing with a 5' noncoding region of 96 bases. The 3' noncoding sequence of 624 nucleotides included a unique insertion sequence of 46 bases adjacent to the stop codon, but otherwise it had properties similar to those of RNAs of closely related **flaviviruses.** A full-length KUN cDNA clone which could be stably propagated in Escherichia coli DH5-alpha was constructed; SP6 polymerase RNA transcripts from amplified cDNA were infectious when transfected into BHK-21 cells. A mutational change abolishing the BamHI restriction site at position 4049, leading to a conservative amino acid change of Arg-175 to Lys in the NS2A protein, was introduced into the cDNA during construction and was retained in the recovered virus. Extra terminal nucleotides introduced during cloning of the cDNA were shown to be present in the in vitro RNA transcripts but absent in the RNA of recovered virus. Although recovered virus differed from the parental KUN by a smaller plaque phenotype and delayed growth rate in BHK-21 cells and mice, it was very similar as assessed by several other criteria, such as peak titer during growth in cells, infectivity titer in cells and in mice, rate of adsorption and penetration in cells, replication at 39 degree C, and neurovirulence after intraperitoneal injection in mice. The KUN stably cloned cDNA will provide a useful basis for future studies in defining and characterizing functional roles of all the gene products.

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L25 66096 FILE MEDLINE
L26 48156 FILE BIOSIS
L27 36182 FILE EMBASE
L28 47851 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L29 198285 (L1 OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR NUCLEIC ACID OR RNA) AND (FLUOR ESCEN? OR CARBOXYFLUORESC?)

=> s l29 and (quench? or cy5) and (kit or dna polymerase or therm? aquatic?)

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L30          70 FILE MEDLINE
L31          82 FILE BIOSIS
L32          72 FILE EMBASE
L33         457 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L34         681 L29 AND (QUENCH? OR CY5) AND (KIT OR DNA POLYMERASE OR THERM?
                AQUATIC?)

=> s l13 and l34
L35           0 FILE MEDLINE
L36           1 FILE BIOSIS
L37           0 FILE EMBASE
L38           1 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L39           2 L13 AND L34

=> s l39 not l18
L40           0 FILE MEDLINE
L41           1 FILE BIOSIS
L42           0 FILE EMBASE
L43           1 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L44           2 L39 NOT L18

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L44
L45            2 DUP REM L44 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-2 ibib abs hitseq

L45  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:474816  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:39100
TITLE:                    Conformationally-sensitive nucleic
                          acid-based labeled probes and assays for
                          target detection
INVENTOR(S):              Chun, Keun Ho; Hwang, Hyun Jin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Ahram Biosystems Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 145 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 684,230, abandoned.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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     US 2005118603         A1    20050602    US 2003-684346           20031010
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2002-417864P      P   20021011
                                             US 2003-684230       B2  20031010
AB   Disclosed is a system for detecting at least one target agent in a sample,
     using oligonucleotide probes that change conformation upon
     binding of the target.  The system generally includes at least one probe
     adapted to relate presence of the target agent to a detectable change in
     probe conformation.  Preferred probes include a conformationally
     responsive signal transducer that reports association of the target agent and
```

the probe by detectably shifting from one hybridization state to another. The hybridization may be competitive or non-competitive. The invention has a wide spectrum of important applications including use in the rapid detection of target agents in biol., industrial, and environmental samples.

L45 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:244473 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200244473
TITLE: Microchip and capillary electrophoresis for quantitative analysis of hepatitis C virus based on RT-competitive PCR.
AUTHOR(S): Young, Kung-Chia; Lien, Hsiang-Mei; Lin, Chun-Che; Chang, Ting-Tsung; Lee, Gwo-Bin; Chen, Shu-Hui [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
shchen@mail.ncku.edu.tw
SOURCE: Talanta, (11 February, 2002) Vol. 56, No. 2, pp. 323-330. print.
CODEN: TLNTA2. ISSN: 0039-9140.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 2002

AB A method to quantitatively perform reverse transcription-competitive PCR (RT-cPCR) of hepatitis C virus followed by both microchip and capillary electrophoretic separation and detection was described. In this method, HCV wild-type (WT) **RNA** extracted from serum was coretrotranscribed and coamplified with a constant amount of recombinant internal standard (IS) **RNA** which had the same primer binding region as the target **RNA** and was constructed by removing a centrally located 25-bp segment from the target template. A linear calibration curve was constructed by adding IS **RNA** at a constant concentration of 8000 copies mul-1 into a series of **RNA** target standards ranging from 400 to 106 copies mul-1. The amplified IS and target **DNA** were detected by both capillary and microchip electrophoresis via laser-induced **fluorescence** (LIF) using **Cy5**-labelled primer as the **fluorescence** probe. The method was further demonstrated for the quantitation of clinical patients with low, medium, and high viral titer and the results were found to be comparable to those determined by the commercial bDNA assay.

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	158.24	403.61

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-17.25	-18.00

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:40:46 ON 26 APR 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 881879-55-6

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 APR 2006 HIGHEST RN 881879-55-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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=> s
gtaagccctcagaaccgtctcgg|tctcctagtctatcccaggtgtcaa|ggactagaggttagaggagaccccgcgg/sqsn
L46         202 GTAAGCCCTCAGAACCGTCTCGG|TCTCCTAGTCTATCCCAGGTGTCAA|GGACTAGAGGTTAG
                AGGAGACCCCGCGG/SQSN

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L47           0 L46 AND L2

=> fil caplus;s l46 and ?deoxyadenosine?
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                34.61     438.22

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00     -18.00

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Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Apr 2006 (20060425/ED)

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They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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           49 L46
         7498 ?DEOXYADENOSINE?
L48         1 L46 AND ?DEOXYADENOSINE?

=> d ibib abs
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L48 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:905931 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:389790
TITLE:	Molecular detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses
INVENTOR(S):	Young, Karen K. Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany; F.Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004092412	A2	20041028	WO 2004-EP3356		20040330
WO 2004092412	A3	20050303			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2004230569	A1	20041028	AU 2004-230569		20040330
CA 2520538	AA	20041028	CA 2004-2520538		20040330
EP 1611254	A2	20060104	EP 2004-724275		20040330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
US 2004229261	A1	20041118	US 2004-815480		20040331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-459491P	P	20030331
			US 2004-552454P	P	20040312
			US 2004-555530P	P	20040322
			WO 2004-EP3356	A	20040330

AB The current invention provide methods for detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses. The primers and probes are used for amplification or hybridization to the 3'-untranslated region of viral genomes. Oligonucleotide primers, probes and kits for diagnosis of

flaviviruses, including Japanese encephalitis virus serogroup, Dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus, Montana myotis leukoencephalitis virus, Modoc virus, and Yellow Fever virus are provided.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:18:05 ON 26 APR 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:18:44 ON 26 APR 2006
L1 200 S GTAAGCCCTCAGAACCGTCTCGGAA|TCTCCTAGTCTATCCCAGGTGTCAA|GGACTAGAG
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L3 0 S L1 AND L2

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:30 ON 26 APR 2006
L4 0 FILE MEDLINE
L5 0 FILE BIOSIS
L6 0 FILE EMBASE
L7 1 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 1 S L1 AND (L2 OR DEOXYADENOSINE?)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:25:29 ON 26 APR 2006
E FLAVIVRUS/CT
E E2+ALL
E E45+ALL

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:12 ON 26 APR 2006
L9 4595 FILE MEDLINE
L10 43488 FILE BIOSIS
L11 5652 FILE EMBASE
L12 2740 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13 56475 S JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS OR VIRUS(A)ANIMAL(L)JAPANESE ENCE
L14 0 FILE MEDLINE
L15 4 FILE BIOSIS
L16 0 FILE EMBASE
L17 24 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18 28 S L1 AND L13
L19 26 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20 0 FILE MEDLINE
L21 0 FILE BIOSIS
L22 0 FILE EMBASE
L23 0 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24 0 S L18 AND (FLUORESCEN? MOIETY OR CARBOXYFLUORESCEIN)
L25 66096 FILE MEDLINE
L26 48156 FILE BIOSIS
L27 36182 FILE EMBASE
L28 47851 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L29 198285 S (L1 OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR DNA OR NUCLEIC ACID OR RNA) AND (FL
L30 70 FILE MEDLINE
L31 82 FILE BIOSIS
L32 72 FILE EMBASE
L33 457 FILE CAPLUS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L34 681 S L29 AND (QUENCH? OR CY5) AND (KIT OR DNA POLYMERASE OR THERM?
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L36             1 FILE BIOSIS
L37             0 FILE EMBASE
L38             1 FILE CAPLUS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L39             2 S L13 AND L34
L40             0 FILE MEDLINE
L41             1 FILE BIOSIS
L42             0 FILE EMBASE
L43             1 FILE CAPLUS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L44             2 S L39 NOT L18
L45             2 DUP REM L44 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:40:46 ON 26 APR 2006
L46           202 S GTAAGCCCTCAGAACCGTCTCGG|TCTCCTAGTCTATCCCAGGTGTCAA|GGACTAGAGGT
L47             0 S L46 AND L2

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:49:09 ON 26 APR 2006
L48             1 S L46 AND ?DEOXYADENOSINE?

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       5.15     443.37

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                      -0.75     -18.75

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:49:23 ON 26 APR 2006
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L1 196 GUAAGCCCUCAGAACCGUCUCGG|CCGAGACGGUUCUGAGGGCUUAC/SQSN

=> s ucuccuagucuaucccaggugucaa|uugacaccugggauagacuaggaga/sqsn
L2 122 UCUCCUAGUCUAUCCCAGGUGUCAA|UUGACACCUGGGAUAGACUAGGAGA/SQSN

=> s ggacuagagguuagaggagaccccgcgg|ccgcggggucuccucuaaccucuagucc/sqsn
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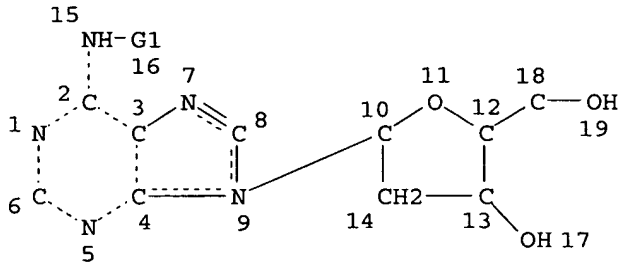
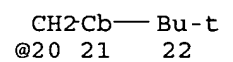
L4 STR





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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6 177 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4

100.0% PROCESSED 70161 ITERATIONS 177 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

=> fil caplus;s l6 and (l1 or l2 or l3)
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

FULL ESTIMATED COST 258.01 258.85

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:00 ON 26 APR 2006

FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Apr 2006 (20060425/ED)

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           245 L6
            51 L1
            42 L2
            39 L3
L7           1 L6 AND (L1 OR L2 OR L3)
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=> d ibib abs hitstr

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:905931 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:389790
TITLE:	Molecular detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses
INVENTOR(S):	Young, Karen K. Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany; F.Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 143 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092412	A2	20041028	WO 2004-EP3356	20040330
WO 2004092412	A3	20050303		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004230569	A1	20041028	AU 2004-230569		20040330
CA 2520538	AA	20041028	CA 2004-2520538		20040330
EP 1611254	A2	20060104	EP 2004-724275		20040330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
US 2004229261	A1	20041118	US 2004-815480		20040331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-459491P	P	20030331
			US 2004-552454P	P	20040312
			US 2004-555530P	P	20040322
			WO 2004-EP3356	A	20040330

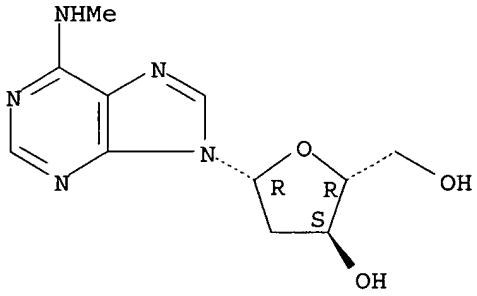
AB The current invention provide methods for detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses. The primers and probes are used for amplification or hybridization to the 3'-untranslated region of viral genomes. Oligonucleotide primers, probes and kits for diagnosis of flaviviruses, including Japanese encephalitis virus serogroup, Dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus, Montana myotis leukoencephalitis virus, Modoc virus, and Yellow Fever virus are provided.

IT **2002-35-9D**, N6-Methyl-deoxyadenosine, primer modified with
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)

RN 2002-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Adenosine, 2'-deoxy-N-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **140975-69-5**, GENBANK D00246 **140977-34-0**, GENBANK M12294 **170817-58-0**, GENBANK L48977 **171214-39-4**, GENBANK L49311 **196570-23-7**, GENBANK AF017254 **251244-39-0**, GENBANK af208017 **251892-99-6**, GENBANK AF196835 **287908-43-4**, GENBANK AF260967 **287908-44-5**, GENBANK AF260968 **311758-30-2**, GENBANK AF297849 **311758-35-7**, GENBANK AF297854 **311758-37-9**, GENBANK AF297856 **313330-37-9**, GENBANK AF196537 **313330-38-0**, GENBANK AF196538 **360543-79-9**, GENBANK AF196535 **360543-84-6**, GENBANK AF196543 **436731-13-4**, GENBANK AF458344 **436731-18-9**, GENBANK AF458349 **436731-20-3**, GENBANK AF458351 **436731-22-5**, GENBANK AF458353 **436731-24-7**, GENBANK AF458355 **436731-26-9**, GENBANK AF458357 **436731-27-0**, GENBANK AF458358 **442499-50-5**, GENBANK AF404757 **512617-90-2**, GENBANK AY277252 **512617-92-4**, GENBANK

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

AY278442 **524173-93-1**, GENBANK AY187013 **543478-64-4**,
GENBANK AY274504 **612792-54-8**, GENBANK AY268132
632616-56-9, GENBANK AY490240
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
(mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)

RN 140975-69-5 CAPLUS
CN RNA (Kunjin virus strain MRM61C clone pKV479) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 140977-34-0 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus clone 33/G8) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 170817-58-0 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus gene NS5 plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 171214-39-4 CAPLUS
CN GenBank L49311 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 196570-23-7 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain Eg101 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene
fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 251244-39-0 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AF208017 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 251892-99-6 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain NY99-flamingo382-99 complete genome) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 287908-43-4 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain NY99-eqhs polyprotein precursor) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 287908-44-5 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AF260968 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 311758-30-2 CAPLUS
CN DNA (Kunjin virus strain K5374 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene
3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 311758-35-7 CAPLUS
CN DNA (Kunjin virus strain WK436 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene
3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 311758-37-9 CAPLUS
CN DNA (Kunjin virus strain P1553 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene
3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 313330-37-9 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain G2266 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 313330-38-0 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain G22886 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 360543-79-9 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain ArNa1047 polyprotein gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 360543-84-6 CAPLUS
CN DNA (West Nile virus strain MgAn798 protein NS5 (nonstructural, 5) gene 3'-fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-13-4 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain 68856 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-18-9 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain ArB3575/82 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-20-3 CAPLUS
CN RNA (Kunjin virus strain MRM16 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-22-5 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain G-15578 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-24-7 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain Egypt101 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-26-9 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain SPU-116/89 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 436731-27-0 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain AnMg798 nonstructural protein 5 gene fragment plus 3'-flank) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 442499-50-5 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus isolate WN Italy 1998-equine) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 512617-90-2 CAPLUS

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CN GenBank AY277252 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 512617-92-4 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY278442 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 524173-93-1 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY187013 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 543478-64-4 CAPLUS
CN RNA (Kunjin virus clone FLSDX) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

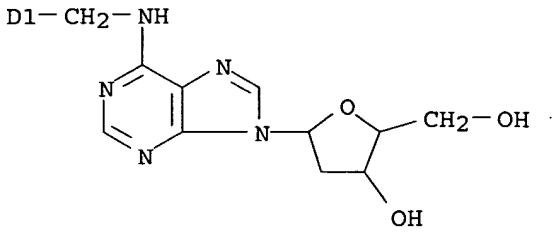
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 612792-54-8 CAPLUS
CN RNA (West Nile virus strain PaAn001 polyprotein gene pol plus flanks) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 632616-56-9 CAPLUS
CN GenBank AY490240 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **784377-68-0**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oligonucleotide probe; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 784377-68-0 CAPLUS
CN DNA, d(G-T-A-A-G-C-C-C-T-C-A-G-A-A-C-C-G-T-C-T-C-G-G-A-A) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **785828-72-0**, N6-tert-Butyl-benzyl-deoxyadenosine
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(primers containing; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 785828-72-0 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine, 2'-deoxy-N-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

D1— Bu-t



IT **784378-18-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 784378-18-3 CAPLUS
CN DNA, d(T-C-T-C-C-T-A-G-T-C-T-A-T-C-C-C-A-G-G-T-G-T-C-A-A) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **784378-29-6 784378-30-9 784378-31-0**
784378-32-1 784378-33-2 784378-34-3
784378-35-4 784378-36-5 784378-40-1
784378-41-2 784378-42-3 784378-44-5
784378-47-8 784378-48-9 784378-49-0
786374-46-7 786374-47-8 786374-49-0
786374-50-3 786374-52-5 786374-63-8
786374-65-0 786374-82-1 786374-83-2
786374-86-5 786374-87-6 786375-07-3
786375-08-4 786375-09-5 786375-11-9
786375-12-0 786375-14-2 786375-15-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; mol. detection of Japanese encephalitis virus and other flaviviruses)
RN 784378-29-6 CAPLUS
CN 75: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-30-9 CAPLUS
CN 76: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-31-0 CAPLUS
CN 79: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-32-1 CAPLUS
CN 83: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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RN 784378-33-2 CAPLUS
CN 89: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-34-3 CAPLUS
CN 91: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-35-4 CAPLUS
CN 92: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-36-5 CAPLUS
CN 96: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 1/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-40-1 CAPLUS
CN 111: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-41-2 CAPLUS
CN 113: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-42-3 CAPLUS
CN 115: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-44-5 CAPLUS
CN 120: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 131: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-48-9 CAPLUS
CN 134: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 784378-49-0 CAPLUS
CN 143: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 2/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-46-7 CAPLUS
CN 150: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 152: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-49-0 CAPLUS
CN 156: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-50-3 CAPLUS
CN 159: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 786374-52-5 CAPLUS
CN 162: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 3/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-63-8 CAPLUS
CN 194: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 4/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-65-0 CAPLUS
CN 210: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 4/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-82-1 CAPLUS
CN 236: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 6/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-83-2 CAPLUS
CN 237: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 6/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-86-5 CAPLUS
CN 252: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 6/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786374-87-6 CAPLUS
CN 256: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 6/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786375-07-3 CAPLUS
CN 311: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786375-08-4 CAPLUS
CN 312: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786375-09-5 CAPLUS
CN 314: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786375-11-9 CAPLUS
CN 320: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786375-12-0 CAPLUS
CN 328: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 786375-14-2 CAPLUS
CN 330: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 786375-15-3 CAPLUS
CN 335: PN: WO2004092412 PAGE: 9/26 unclaimed sequence (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> dis his nofile

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L1           196 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GUAAGCCCUCAGAACCGUCUCGG|CCGAGACGGUUCUGAGGGC
                 UUAC/SQSN
L2           122 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  UCUCCUAGUCUAUCCCAGGUGUCAA|UUGACACCUGGGAUAGA
                 CUAGGAGA/SQSN
L3           121 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GGACUAGAGGUUAGAGGAGACCCCGCGG|CCGCGGGGUCUCCU
                 CUAACCUCUAGUCC/SQSN
L4               STR
L5            11 SEA SSS SAM L4
L6           177 SEA SSS FUL L4
                 D L6 QUE STAT

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:00 ON 26 APR 2006
L7             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (L1 OR L2 OR L3)
                 D IBIB ABS HITSTR

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                  ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                5.57     264.42

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                  ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                               -0.75      -0.75

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:02:38 ON 26 APR 2006
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